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has been more objective in his public service and more sincere in his efforts to build up an intelligence system in the United States which would be worth-while, and at the same time give us the greatest possible opportunity to obtain information that was available.

He is a man of great intellectual ability and great physical courage. I know of no man for whom I have more respect for his integrity and his character and his service to his country.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I wish to commend the Senator from Massachusetts on his fine statement relating to the exemplary, dedicated, and unselfish service given by Mr. Allen Dulles to the United States of America and to the freedom of the world.

I would not want this opportunity to go by without noting that Members on this side of the aisle, I am sure, join in the sentiments expressed by the Senator from Massachusetts. Speaking for myself, I must say that I have the highest regard for Mr. Dulles. He is a most gifted and able man, who gave of himself unstintingly and unselfishly for the best interests of our country.

He developed a great service in the Central Intelligence Agency, and served with that Agency under Democratic and Republican administrations, without any regard to partisan politics.

I am greatly pleased that the Senator from Massachusetts has made note of this service, because all too often a man who has done so much and given so much, once he is no longer holding a position or title of respect or honor, is forgotten. Let us make sure that that does not happen in the case of Mr. Dulles.

I am pleased that the Senator has brought this matter to our attention.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I thank the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, Allen Dulles is not only a constituent of mine, but also a brother in the law and a close friend. I am pleased to join in the expressions on this subject which have come from people all over the country, and which are voiced very appropriately and eloquently by the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. RUSSELL subsequently said: Mr. President, I understand that earlier today some comment was made in regard to the service of Allen Dulles as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

As one who was associated with Mr. Dulles during the entire period of his service, and who had many occasions to have conferences with him, in company with the distinguished Senator from Arizona, as a small Armed Services Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, I wish to add my tribute for the public services of Mr. Dulles.

Of course, mistakes were made from time to time in all matters of intelligence, particularly when we are undertaking to pierce what has been so eloquently designated by Mr. Churchill as the Iron Curtain. But Mr. Dulles had a particular talent for directing the Central Intelligence Agency. I thought it

that the United States made a visit to the effect of the Central Intelligence Agency to award to Mr. Dulles a Medal for Merit for his distinguished services.

I hope that in the future the CIA will have as dedicated and as able a Director as Allen Dulles.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, I should like to join in the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Georgia (Mr. Russell) in regard to the services of Allen Dulles. I think he was well qualified by experience; and he did perform with great ability, integrity, and dedication as head of the Central Intelligence Agency.

TRIBUTE TO ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, at this first session of Congress this year I wish to voice a very brief tribute to Mr. Allen W. Dulles, who, during our adjournment, resigned as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

I pay this tribute because I worked very closely with him during the period that he was the head of CIA, during which time I learned to have the greatest respect and admiration for his mental qualities and for his physical courage.

Mr. Dulles has given a lifetime to public service. He first evinced an interest in foreign affairs at the age of 8, when he wrote a little narrative on the Boer War, which was then being fought. It was published quite extensively.

He entered the diplomatic corps in 1916 and was appointed legation secretary in Vienna. Later he served as a member of the American Commission to negotiate peace at the Paris Peace Conference.

In 1926 he was offered the post of counselor to the U.S. Legation at Peiping, but resigned from the diplomatic corps to join a law firm in New York, where he remained for a period of time.

However, in 1927 he acted as legal adviser to the American delegation at the Three Powers Naval Conference, and later as adviser to the delegations at the Geneva disarmament conferences of 1932 and 1933.

From 1942 until V-E Day he was chief of the OSS in Switzerland, and until late in 1945 he headed the OSS mission to Germany.

In 1948 he was made chairman of a three-man group, commissioned by Washington, to make a survey of the U.S. intelligence system.

Then in 1949 he joined the CIA, and became its Deputy Director in 1951. In 1953 he was made Director of CIA, and remained in this post until December 1961, when he resigned from that organization.

Mr. President, I pay this tribute to Mr. Dulles because I know of no man who

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